श्री सभापति : उन्होंने आखिरी कह भी दिया। अब आप जल्दी से प्रश्न कर लीजिए।

SHRI SOM PAL : Sir, the main difference is to be from singular aid or plural aid.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : Sir, I would like to ask another question. The Minister says that only 20 per cent graduates go abroad and they also return, but then he gave the data of 1986. As far as my information goes, nearly 70 per cent of the graduates go abroad and very few return. This is a big drain on India's economy.

MR. CHAIRMAN : This is your opinion. What is the question ? .. .*(Interruptions)* ... Question, please, question.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : It is a big braia drain from India. We educate these students and when they get final education, they go abroad.

श्री सभापति : आप प्रश्न पूछ लीजिए।

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : So I would like to know whether the Government is planning to have any foolproof measures to stop this brain drain.

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : Sir, on the question of statistics, I am afraid, at this moment I cannot either amend it or enlarge it bacause this is taken from a review that was conducted in 1986. Unless another authentic review is undertaken and a figure comes out, I will have to stand by this figure. So far as the other question of brain drain is concerned and what measures Government is trying to take, apart from the fact that it is very obvious, we cannot stop anybody from going abroad if they so like. But, apart from that, a number of measures have been taken to attract Indian scientists and technologists who have gone and settled abroad to come back to the country, which include temporary placement of scientists and technologists under the scheme of Scientists' Pool, creation of supernumerary posts, facilities to import equipment by scientists and technologists returning from abroad, delegation of enhanced administrative and financial powers to scientific institutions...

MR. CHAIRMAN : Is it a long statement ?

SHRI ARJUN SINGH : No, Sir, last sentence... *(Interruptions)*... And the scheme of transfer of knowhow through expatriate nationals, etc. .. .*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : Sir, it is a question of the Janata Dal. Both the Members belong to one party.

डा० बापू कालिदाते : सभापतिजी, आपने जिस 1986 की समीक्षा का उल्लेख किया है (व्यवधान)

श्री सभापति : आप भी अपना प्रश्न कर लीजिए ताकि जवाब आ जाये।

डा० बापू कालिदाते : इसमें जो उन्होंने लिखा है, ठीक लिखा है, लेकिन उन्होंने आपको शार्टफाल्स बताये।

श्री सभापति : आपको क्या पूछना है, वही बताइये।

डा० बापू कालिदाते : मैं वही पूछ रहा हूं कि शार्डफाल्स हैं।

They are unhappy about the quality of research. There is no cooperation between the industries and the IITs. There is a bureaucratic pyramidical structure and there is a migration. What are you doing ?

इसको दुरुस्त करने के बारे में आपने कौन से प्रयास किये हैं, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं ? यह शार्टफाल्स उन्होंने बताये, जिसका जिक्र आपने अपने उत्तर में नहीं किया।

श्री सभापति : प्रश्नकाल समाप्त।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Ground Water Exploration

*141. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the geo-morphological and lineament maps prepared through Remote Sensing Studies have helped ground water exploration; and

(b) if so, the extent of success achieved in Gujarat so far ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Ground Water Board under its ground water exploration programme aided by Remote Sensing, Geophysical and hydrogeological studies has drilled 14 wells largely for irrigation purposes in Dang, Kutch and Panchmahal districts of Gujarat. Out of these 8 wells have been successful, the success rate being 37 per cent.

Utilisation of Water Resources of Brahmaputra

*146. PROF. SAURIN BHATTA-CHARYA : SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have undertaken a study to utilise water resources of the Brahmaputra in order to augment water supply to the Ganga and Hooghly to improve the navigability of Calcutta Port as also to augment supply to the basins of the reivers Mahanadi, Godavari and Krishna ;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to examine its feasibility to implement it ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : (a) Some Studies have been carried out for augmenting water supply to the Ganga from the Brahmaputra but not for augmenting supply to the basins of the rivers Mahanadi, Godavari and Krishna.

(b) There are two alternative possibilities for augmentation from Brahmaputra ;

(i) Brahmaputra Ganga Gravity Link Canal passing through India and Bangladesh, which will need the concurrance of Bangladesh.

(ii) Brahmaputra Ganga link canal contained entirely within Indian territory but involving pumping of water through a lift of 125 meters.

(c) While conceptual paper studies have been carried out for alternative (i) ; pre-feasibility studies on the ground have been carried out for alternative (ii).

Production of Pulses, Oil Seeds a ad Coarse Grains

*147. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: SHRI KAPIL VERMA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the estimated production of oil seeds, pulses and coarse grains during the current year as against last year ;

(b) what is the likely production of food-grains this year as against last year; and

(c) whether Government are formulating any plans for farmers and additional employment potential in rural sector through agro-based industries ?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BALRAM JAKHAR) : (a) and (b) The final estimates of production of various crops being grown during 1991-92 have not yet become due from the States. However, as per the current assessment, the production of coarse cereals, pulses, total foodgrains and total oilseeds this year as compared to 1990-9) are given in the table below :—

(Million tonnes)

crop	1991-92 (Likely)	1990-91 (Final)
Coarse cereals	29 3	33.06
Total Pulses	13.8	14.06
Total Foodgrains	171.1 to 173.1	176.3
Total nine oil-seeds	17.1 to 17.6	18.46

(c) The Government have formulated number of special production programmes to raise agricultural production.

Continuous efforts are also being made to create employment potential through the growth of agro-based rural industries. Government has been providing various incentives in the form of concessional finance, marketing, training, technology upgradation, etc.